

THE RICHMOND DISPATCH.

BY THE DISPATCH COMPANY.

The DAILY DISPATCH is delivered to subscribers at FIFTY CENTS per week, payable in advance. For six months, \$2.50; for one year, \$4.50. For the WEEKLY DISPATCH at \$1 per annum.

The SUNDAY DISPATCH at \$1.00 per annum, or 50c for six months. Subscriptions in all cases payable in advance, and no paper continued after expiration of the time paid for. Send post-office money-order, check or registered letter, or cash by mail will be at the risk of the sender. Subscribers wishing their post-office changed must give their old as well as their new post-office. Sample copies free.

ADVERTISING RATES.

HALF INCH OR LESS.	
1 time	50
2 times	1.00
3 times	1.50
4 times	2.00
5 times	2.50
6 times	3.00
1 month	10.00
3 months	25.00
6 months	45.00
1 year	80.00

Business wants, payable in advance. Wanted Situations, payable in advance. Vances (25 words or less) 25. Above rates are for "every-day" or advertisements running consecutively.

Reading notices in reading-matter type, 5 lines or less, 10c; in nonpareil leaded, 1 line or less, 5c. Card rates for more space furnished on application.

All letters and telegrams must be addressed to THE DISPATCH COMPANY, Richmond, Va.

Selected communications will not be returned.

UP-TOWN OFFICE, 43 EAST BROAD STREET.

WEST-END OFFICE, PARK-PLACE PHARMACY, Belvidere and Main streets.

MANCHESTER OFFICE, 138 HULL STREET.

FRIDAY.....AUGUST 30, 1895.

Not the Issue.

The Lynchburg News takes us to task as follows: "The Richmond Dispatch has been insisting for weeks if not months against any action of discussion of the free silver question this year in Virginia, contending that it is an issue which has nothing to do with our fall election of members of the Legislature, and that to discuss it would be to create an unnecessary division and excitement in Democratic ranks."

"Wait, said our respected contemporary, until the presidential election of next year to discuss and solve this great question of 'sound money' and free coinage."

"In face of this most conservative view of the question, how in the world has our usually cautious contemporary permitted itself to discuss the free silver question through which Governor Charles T. O'Ferrall has opened a broadside against free silver and its advocates?"

Well, perhaps there is a seeming inconsistency in our utterances. But there is no real inconsistency. We protested against making the silver question an issue in the elections of this year. We said that for the Democrats to engage in quarrels amongst themselves would be to sow the seeds of discord in their ranks, and we asked them not to divide upon that issue in the elections of this year, but to wait till 1896. We said that the silver question might by that time be out of the way. We know no reason why we might not consistently repeat that advice now. We would not have the Democrats of Virginia go into the legislative campaign making the silver question the paramount issue in that campaign. We would not have any Democratic aspirant to a seat in either house of the next General Assembly defeated of nomination because he was not in accord with his party on this subject. We would not oppose any aspirant for nomination because he was not in the free and unlimited campaign of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. Much less would we oppose any nominee for that reason.

We wish to see the silver question ignored for the present. We would have Governor O'Ferrall, and Senator Daniel, and Senator Martin, and General Fitzhugh Lee, and as many other persons as choose to do so, discuss the silver question to their hearts' content, but when it comes to action we would not have them fight one another on that issue. We have published with pleasure Judge Hughes's able, logical, informative, and instructive letters on the silver question; but we do not expect him to render us any aid this fall in securing a Democratic Legislature. Next year, as we have so often said, the silver question may be out of the way. The silver problem may be solved before November, 1896. Why should Democrats engage in a fruitless battle with one another on a temporary question? We insist that the silver question should not present the issue upon which the Democrats of Virginia should divide this year. Yet we would not close anybody's mouth who desires to attempt a solution of the silver problem.

Civil-Service Reform in Pennsylvania.

Senator Quay achieved a great victory in Pennsylvania last Wednesday. He seems not only to have captured the Republican State Convention, but the organization of his party. And yet he offered and secured the passage of a civil-service-reform plank, which was incorporated into the State platform. This plank constitutes the strongest statement we have ever seen of the case of the civil-service reformers, and reads as follows:

"We earnestly insist upon a form of civil service which will prevent the employment of public officers and employees, and compel those appointed to preserve the peace to confine themselves to their duties, which will ensure absolute freedom and fairness in bestowing State, county, and municipal contracts, and will punish any form of favoritism in granting them; which will forbid the grant of exclusive franchises to deal in public necessities, contracts, conveyances, and sanitary requirements; and will ensure the organization of ability and fidelity in the public service, keeping service to the country ever foremost when accompanied by ability and fitness."

"We demand that public office should be for the public benefit, and its term in subordinate positions should be during good behavior."

"No public employer or officer should be permitted to influence primaries or elections, or upon any pretence to be assessed upon his salary; and all unnecessary positions and salaries should be abolished and expenditures and taxation reduced; there should be a uniform basis of valuation of property for public purposes; corporations enjoying public privileges should pay for them, and should not be divorced from politics and kept absolutely free from political influence and control."

Very Plain Words.

There was nothing ambiguous in Lord Salisbury's warning to Turkey. It was an imperative command to the Sultan to reform the situation in Armenia, and be in a hurry about it. The Sultan's prerogatives were characterized as only "nominal," and his "independence" as only "formal," and he was told in so

many words that if he disregarded Great Britain's orders it would be at the price of his throne.

That the Sultan will make some sort of show of refusal to submit to Great Britain's demands is to be expected. It is very necessary that he should do so, in order to retain his prestige among the faithful. But, to use a homely phrase, he knows full well "upon which side his bread is buttered," and when British war-vessels appear abreast of Constantinople, he will not be long in finding a way to back down.

Wilson on the Tariff.

Hon. William L. Wilson, by invitation of the New York World, contributes to that paper a letter reviewing the first year's operations of his tariff bill, and giving his opinion as to what may be expected from it in the future.

Mr. Wilson is satisfied with the past, and looks forward in confidence. He says, among other things, that tariff reform, although wounded in the house of its alleged friends, is triumphantly justified by its results; that the day of mad protection is over, and that the future is secure.

Referring to the "temporary insufficiency of revenue for current expenses," Mr. Wilson states that it is to be found in the receipts from internal revenue, and not in those from the tariff. But he also sees the way out of the embarrassment. The shrinkage in internal revenue receipts, he declares, is believed by the Treasury officials to be a thing of the past, and they confidently predict the rapid and permanent recovery of this item of our national income. As soon as that occurs, adds Mr. Wilson, there will be no trouble about Treasury receipts.

Still Democrats.

The Philadelphia North American says: "We are still all Republicans, as the Democrats will discover the day after the election."

We would have the Democrats make the same declaration—the same promise to stand by their party. The platform of the Pennsylvania Republican State Convention of this week tried to straddle the money question, but did not succeed very well. It declares plainly enough against free coinage at 16 to 1, but as to the rest of the silver question stumbles along in the dark as follows:

"We demand the use of both gold and silver money, with such restrictions and under such provisions, to be determined by legislation, as will secure the maintenance of the parity of values of the two metals, so that the purchasing and debt-paying power of the dollar, whether of silver, gold, or paper, shall at all times be equal; faithful to the Republican party, and believing it to be the settled policy of the party to maintain the maintenance of the interests of its citizens require the maintenance of a national currency, every dollar of which, whether of gold, silver, or paper, shall be of stable value, and of equal purchasing power."

What indescribable nonsense.

The Passing of Gilkeson.

Under this heading the Washington Post of yesterday exonerates Gilkeson of Pennsylvania, and through him those too-good people in Maryland who detest Gorman and are afraid of his methods. We quote: "A muffled report was heard in Harrisburg yesterday, and Gilkeson blew away like a puff of vapor, leaving nothing but a wrinkle on the forehead. Gilkeson had been very prevalent for some time past. He had prevailed in many places, and with varying but always painfully perceptible intensity. He was the head of a party that the honor of the State was conspicuous. He surmounted the situation. It was as though they had hoisted him up into a tree, and there, departing himself among the branches, he had thrown coconuts at the multitude beneath and chattered loudly in triumph and delight. But the altitude was too much for him. Gilkeson has come down from his giddy perch. Quay has the coconuts. The incident is closed."

"Quay has the coconuts." So has Gorman.

For Our Northern Readers.

Our northern friends will be pleased to learn from an obituary notice in this issue of the Dispatch the circumstances of the death and interment of Spencer Hatchett, a colored man. The notice shows also how he had so improved his opportunities as to secure the respect of his white fellow-citizens, who testified to that respect by attending his funeral to the number of hundreds. In all the Northern States counted together no such demonstration has ever been made in the case of any colored man. We add only this—that not one of the white men who attended Spencer Hatchett's funeral thought that in doing so he was lowering his dignity. Read the obituary notice. It is a striking one.

CHEROOT-MAKERS HAPPY.

A Sharp Spurt in Trade and Many Operators at Work. For the past few days there have appeared in the columns of this paper several advertisements for cheroot-makers. When a Dispatch man inquired of several of the manufacturers yesterday what this meant, they replied that there had been a sharp spurt in their trade in the last few weeks, and their old forces were not sufficient to get out the goods. Fully 200 new hands have been put to work in these establishments in the past ten days, and were to be seen yesterday about the entire trade welcomes this evidence of better times.

Collector William Ryan says there has been considerable increase in the manufacture of cigarettes. In 1894 the output was 300,000,000.

In the manufacture of cigarettes and cheroots the operators are almost entirely girls. They are employed because they can do better work than men and are more easily managed.

Suits Entered Yesterday.

Suits were entered in the City Circuit Court yesterday as follows: Silverman & Wiscarsky against H. A. Atkinson. Citizens' Bank of Richmond against W. F. Kay. Debt, \$400.

Citizens' Bank of Richmond against R. S. Kloe. Debt, \$25.

Citizens' Bank of Richmond against George Turner. Debt, \$300.

Citizens' Bank of Richmond against Kate Roberts. Debt, \$221.50.

AN ATTEMPT TO ROB.

MR. J. O. ALLEN, OF NORFOLK.

HELD UP IN MANCHESTER.

He Cried for Help and the Negroes Ran—Death of Mrs. Annie L. Howard and Miss Carrie Allison—Other Items from the South Side.

A bold attempt at highway robbery was made in Manchester last night, and created considerable excitement for awhile in the vicinity of the occurrence. Mr. J. O. Allen, of Norfolk, came up from the City beside the Sea on the Pocahontas yesterday afternoon. Between 8 and 9 o'clock he took a Perry-street car in Richmond and came to this city. He left the car at Cowardin avenue, and was walking down that thoroughfare towards Hull street when he was attacked by three negroes.

One of the men caught him around the face and attempted to prevent any outcry, while the others started to go through his pockets. He pulled the man's hand from his face and called loudly for help, when the negroes broke away and ran.

Mr. Allen appeared at the police station with a bleeding nose and the above experience. He told the officers what had happened, and from the description given the police think they know at least two of the men. It is very likely that the guilty parties will be arrested.

Mr. Allen was considerably bruised and scratched about the face, but was not otherwise hurt. His timely call for aid possibly saved him from more serious injury and also loss of his personal effects.

DEATH OF MRS. HOWARD.

Mrs. Anna L. Howard, wife of Mr. W. R. Howard, whose illness has been noticed in this paper, died yesterday afternoon at her residence, 611 Hull street, in the 25th year of her age.

She had been in feeble health for some time, and for the last three months she had been a great sufferer.

Mrs. Howard was a most estimable lady, and greatly beloved by all who knew her. She leaves a husband, and one child, a widowed mother, two brothers, four sisters, and a host of friends to mourn their loss. Her funeral will take place this morning at 10 o'clock from the Hanbridge-street Baptist church, of which she was a consistent member. The interment will be in Maury Cemetery.

Miss Carrie Allison, a young lady of beautiful disposition and lovely character, died last evening at 5 o'clock, at the residence of her uncle, Mr. Henry Gary, in Swansboro'. Miss Allison had been sick for quite a while, and though her death was not unexpected, it has cast a gloom over her young associates, relatives, and friends. The funeral will take place from the residence this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

OTHER MANCHESTER NEWS.

A tournament is being gotten up to be run at Dunn's Store, in Chesterfield county, on the 16th of next month. The occasion promises to be very interesting, and already about twenty knights are practicing for the event. A bride and saddle will be given the best rider, and Major Mann Page will make the coronation address. At night there will be a grand ball on a pavilion which will be erected for the purpose.

In the Mayor's Court yesterday morning Robert Goods and Robbie Hix (both colored) were fined \$5 each for creating a disturbance in the case of Thomas Williams colored, charged with assaulting and striking Betty Harris, was continued until this morning.

The funeral of the little child of Mr. O. W. Post, of Chester, took place yesterday afternoon, and the remains were interred in Maury Cemetery.

A negro man jumped from a moving train on the Richmond and Petersburg railroad at 1 o'clock from the crossing Wednesday afternoon and was considerably bruised. He was taken to his home on Seventeenth street.

The Council Chamber this evening while in the Council Chamber this evening at 6 o'clock, when they will go out to the almshouse and make an inspection of that institution.

Mrs. C. A. Broadnax and Miss Ellen Broadnax, who were visiting at the residence of Mr. C. A. Broadnax, were taken to the almshouse and made an inspection of that institution.

Little Lucy Cogbill, daughter of Mr. P. V. Cogbill, of Chesterfield Courthouse, is very ill.

Mr. George Mann was taken suddenly ill while in the City Wednesday. He was taken to his brother's residence, on Semmes street, and treated by Dr. Archer, and afterwards removed to his home.

Miss Maggie Kierke, the popular organist of Sacred Heart church, of Richmond, has returned to her home after a brief stay with Mrs. B. H. Morrisett, of Swansboro'.

Mr. Samuel Wicks left Wednesday for a visit to relatives in Petersburg, and to take his usual and much-needed summer rest.

Mrs. C. W. Eaton has returned from Powhatan county.

Miss Carrie Allison is still considered to be in a very critical condition.

CHEROOT-MAKERS HAPPY.

A Sharp Spurt in Trade and Many Operators at Work. For the past few days there have appeared in the columns of this paper several advertisements for cheroot-makers. When a Dispatch man inquired of several of the manufacturers yesterday what this meant, they replied that there had been a sharp spurt in their trade in the last few weeks, and their old forces were not sufficient to get out the goods.

Fully 200 new hands have been put to work in these establishments in the past ten days, and were to be seen yesterday about the entire trade welcomes this evidence of better times.

Collector William Ryan says there has been considerable increase in the manufacture of cigarettes. In 1894 the output was 300,000,000.

In the manufacture of cigarettes and cheroots the operators are almost entirely girls. They are employed because they can do better work than men and are more easily managed.

feet on north side of Baker street, subject to deed of trust of \$1,000, \$100.

G. G. Ryan's trustee to Emma O. Noble, 20 feet on north side of Baker street, subject to deed of trust of \$1,000, \$100.

James W. Shields to Emma, wife of Philip Metz, 22 feet on west side of Eighteenth street between Broad and Grace, \$1,000.

John Taylor and wife to Henry L. and Arthur G. Cabell, one seventh interest in house and lot No. 221 Governor street, \$725.

Heirloom: G. L. Christian, special commissioner, to James H. Barton, lots 7 and 8 in block 28, Barton Heights, \$2,500.

Benjamin F. Ford and wife to John H. Shrum, 15.75 acres, \$875.

Oscar Gibbs, Sr., and wife to Edward Gibbs, Jr., 15.75 acres, New Market and Kingsland roads, \$500.

James V. Leah to T. Ashby and William F. Wickham, same deed reported from Chancery Court yesterday, \$500.

Telephone Fight at a Standstill.

There appears to be nothing new in the prospect for the establishment of the proposed new telephone systems here. The matter was briefly referred to in the meeting of the Committee on Streets on Wednesday evening, but it was adjourned until 19th of September, when all persons interested are invited to appear before that body.

Mr. John C. Robertson, under whose supervision subscriptions to the Standard have been solicited, is at present in Baltimore on business, pertaining to the enterprise in which he is interested. It is said he has nearly one thousand subscribers.

Messrs. Christian & Christian, attorneys for the Home Company, when seen by a reporter, had not been advised of any recent interesting development, but stated that their company was thoroughly in earnest and at work getting subscribers.

Testing Barton Heights Gas.

A five-hour test was given the new gas made on Barton Heights on Wednesday night. This gas is generated from pine wood, an inexhaustible supply of which surrounds Richmond, and gives a flame of blue color, and is claimed, at 27 cents per 1,000 cubic feet.

"There were a number of gentlemen present at the experiment," said Mr. J. H. Barton yesterday, "and all were much pleased with the test. If everything turns out as promised by the promoters a company will be organized by Richmond men and the manufacture of gas begun."

From the experiments so far made every-thing looks promising. Mr. Barton, and letters from Ellenville, N. Y., state that the system has been in operation there for over two years, even the streets being lighted by it."

Dunkards Coming to Virginia.

Rev. Sam. H. Myers, the pioneer of the Dunkards, is now at Toano, a station on the Chesapeake and Ohio railway, between Richmond and Newport News, where he is selecting quite a lot of land, upon which, it is said, the Dunkard colony will locate in the near future. The lands in this section are very fine and fertile.

The Dunkards, a sect of the German sect, have developed into such truck-raisers that a barrel and crate factory has been built there to supply the demand for these articles.

The Dunkards are a thrifty, law-abiding, domestic people, excellent tillers of the soil, and a value to a community. There are large colonies of them in Manitoba, Minnesota, North Dakota, and Washington, in all of which places they are regarded as a high class of citizens.

To Be Permanent Chorus.

The German mixed chorus has determined to become a permanent organization, and the following committee has been appointed to manage its affairs: Mrs. Richardson, Mrs. H. Green, Mrs. C. P. Mutter, and Miss Lizzie Kolbe, and Messrs. E. A. Stumpf, Charles Gasser, and Professor Charles F. Mutter.

Four new members joined the chorus Wednesday night—viz., Mrs. Lizzie Hensley, Miss Anna McDonough, Mr. Charles Gardewin, and Mr. Jacob Schurmann.

Escaped from the Reformatory.

John A. Southall and Sherwood Skinner, two white boys who escaped from the reformatory at Laurel, are now wanted by the authorities of the State of Maryland. Mrs. C. P. Mutter, and Miss Lizzie Kolbe, and Messrs. E. A. Stumpf, Charles Gasser, and Professor Charles F. Mutter.

Four new members joined the chorus Wednesday night—viz., Mrs. Lizzie Hensley, Miss Anna McDonough, Mr. Charles Gardewin, and Mr. Jacob Schurmann.

The Old Spinning-Wheel.

(Chicago Record.) It used to stand in the kitchen, in a corner cheery and bright. When the old spinning-wheel was in the kitchen, it was a sight to behold. It was a sight to behold. It was a sight to behold.

When the old spinning-wheel was in the kitchen, it was a sight to behold. It was a sight to behold. It was a sight to behold.

When the old spinning-wheel was in the kitchen, it was a sight to behold. It was a sight to behold. It was a sight to behold.

When the old spinning-wheel was in the kitchen, it was a sight to behold. It was a sight to behold. It was a sight to behold.

When the old spinning-wheel was in the kitchen, it was a sight to behold. It was a sight to behold. It was a sight to behold.

When the old spinning-wheel was in the kitchen, it was a sight to behold. It was a sight to behold. It was a sight to behold.

When the old spinning-wheel was in the kitchen, it was a sight to behold. It was a sight to behold. It was a sight to behold.

When the old spinning-wheel was in the kitchen, it was a sight to behold. It was a sight to behold. It was a sight to behold.

When the old spinning-wheel was in the kitchen, it was a sight to behold. It was a sight to behold. It was a sight to behold.

THE INVENTORY SALE

HAS THE

REMNANT DAY.

Handle a quarter million dollars in merchandise and then estimate for the accumulation of Remnants, Odds and Ends. In a store carried on on honorable, good, and useful store-principles these wares are sold with a marked price to keep the wheels of the business machine going smoothly. In ordinary stores the "take-the-most-you-can-get" principle is used.

Two weeks are consumed to complete inventory and all the small and broken lots are shoved aside for the

Friday Sale

At no time have

THE COHEN CO.

done half as well for their public; at no time were prices cut half as deep.

This Friday opportunity is not to be looked for again soon. Among the hundreds that are UNMENTIONED ARE:

CURTAINS.

2 strips of Curtains, Gentile, were \$4.50 a pair, for \$2.50. 2 strips of Curtains, Gentile, were \$4.50 a pair, for \$2.50. 2 strips of Curtains, Gentile, were \$4.50 a pair, for \$2.50.

READY-MADE DRESSES, SKIRTS, WRAPS, etc., at about one quarter their cost.

The usefulness of the People's Store is seen in these hundreds of Short-Lengths of COTTON FABRICS.

Cashmere-Finished Satines for 4c. a yard. Cashmere-Finished Satines for 4c. a yard. Cashmere-Finished Satines for 4c. a yard.

Yard-Wide Flannel, for 5c. a yard. Yard-Wide Flannel, for 5c. a yard. Yard-Wide Flannel, for 5c. a yard.

Dark Cashmeres from 12 1/2 to 14c. Dark Cashmeres from 12 1/2 to 14c. Dark Cashmeres from 12 1/2 to 14c.

Remnants of Bleached 3/4 Table Damask, 1 to 3 1/4 yards, for 15c. a yard. Remnants of Bleached 3/4 Table Damask, 1 to 3 1/4 yards, for 15c. a yard.

Remnants of Bleached 3/4 Table Damask, 1 to 3 1/4 yards, for 15c. a yard. Remnants of Bleached 3/4 Table Damask, 1 to 3 1/4 yards, for 15c. a yard.

Remnants of Bleached 3/4 Table Damask, 1 to 3 1/4 yards, for 15c. a yard. Remnants of Bleached 3/4 Table Damask, 1 to 3 1/4 yards, for 15c. a yard.

Remnants of Bleached 3/4 Table Damask, 1 to 3 1/4 yards, for 15c. a yard. Remnants of Bleached 3/4 Table Damask, 1 to 3 1/4 yards, for 15c. a yard.

Remnants of Bleached 3/4 Table Damask, 1 to 3 1/4 yards, for 15c. a yard. Remnants of Bleached 3/4 Table Damask, 1 to 3 1/4 yards, for 15c. a yard.

Remnants of Bleached 3/4 Table Damask, 1 to 3 1/4 yards, for 15c. a yard. Remnants of Bleached 3/4 Table Damask, 1 to 3 1/4 yards, for 15c. a yard.

Remnants of Bleached 3/4 Table Damask, 1 to 3 1/4 yards, for 15c. a yard. Remnants of Bleached 3/4 Table Damask, 1 to 3 1/4 yards, for 15c. a yard.

Remnants of Bleached 3/4 Table Damask, 1 to 3 1/4 yards, for 15c. a yard. Remnants of Bleached 3/4 Table Damask, 1 to 3 1/4 yards, for 15c. a yard.

Remnants of Bleached 3/4 Table Damask, 1 to 3 1/4 yards, for 15c. a yard. Remnants of Bleached 3/4 Table Damask, 1 to 3 1/4 yards, for 15c. a yard.

Remnants of Bleached 3/4 Table Damask, 1 to 3 1/4 yards, for 15c. a yard. Remnants of Bleached 3/4 Table Damask, 1 to 3 1/4 yards, for 15c. a yard.

Remnants of Bleached 3/4 Table Damask, 1 to 3 1/4 yards, for 15c. a yard. Remnants of Bleached 3/4 Table Damask, 1 to 3 1/4 yards, for 15c. a yard.

Remnants of Bleached 3/4 Table Damask, 1 to 3 1/4 yards, for 15c. a yard. Remnants of Bleached 3/4 Table Damask, 1 to 3 1/4 yards, for 15c. a yard.

Remnants of Bleached 3/4 Table Damask, 1 to 3 1/4 yards, for 15c. a yard. Remnants of Bleached 3/4 Table Damask, 1 to 3 1/4 yards, for 15c. a yard.

Remnants of Bleached 3/4 Table Damask, 1 to 3 1/4 yards, for 15c. a yard. Remnants of Bleached 3/4 Table Damask, 1 to 3 1/4 yards, for 15c. a yard.

Remnants of Bleached 3/4 Table Damask, 1 to 3 1/4 yards, for 15c. a yard. Remnants of Bleached 3/4 Table Damask, 1 to 3 1/4 yards, for 15c. a yard.

Remnants of Bleached 3/4 Table Damask, 1 to 3 1/4 yards, for 15c. a yard. Remnants of Bleached 3/4 Table Damask, 1 to 3 1/4 yards, for 15c. a yard.

Remnants of Bleached 3/4 Table Damask, 1 to 3 1/4 yards, for 15c. a yard. Remnants of Bleached 3/4 Table Damask, 1 to 3 1/4 yards, for 15c. a yard.

THE COHEN CO.

3 Thomson's Glove-Fitting Corsets—sized 25, 26, and 27—were \$1, remnant price 50c.

2 J. B. Corsets—sized 19—were \$1, remnant price 50c.

1 lot Tuxedo Hats, were 15, 15, and 12 1/2c, remnant price 5c.

Stamped Doilies, were 10c, remnant price 5c.

Round Centrepieces, stamped, with fringe, remnant price 15, 22, and 25c.

Stamped Laundry-Flags, were 10 and 25c, remnant price 5c.

2 Linen Table-Scarves, hemstitched and fringed, were 95c, remnant price 40c.

5 Odd Books, were 55, 55, 55, and 25c, remnant price 10c.

65 Paper-Bound Books, were 42, 39